

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29. 1736.

N^o 314.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

S I R,



WHILE People are in a Storm, they have seldom the free Use of their Senses. Fear of Danger distracts them in all their Counsels. Some are for making more Sail, others for less; some for getting into Harbour, others for driving out to Sea. The sedate Pilot's Voice is the least heard of any;

he, without whose Direction and Help they would immediately perish, is condemned for that very Conduct, which is leading them through so much Peril to the Port and the Safety they wish for; but ignorant of the proper Methods for attaining their Wish, would do it in their own Way, and at their own Time. When these Men are safe ashore, brought thither by his Skill and his Patience, how are they apt to be ashamed of their past Follies, of their rash Censures, rude Exclamations! How sensible are they made by their own Experience and Benefit, of the Wisdom and Temper of the injured Pilot, and what Vows do they make of avoiding the like Errors for the future, and making Ends in time to come, by Acquiescence and Compliance for their Timidity and Insolence in time past!

This is generally the Issue of Disturbances that swell Danger and subside in Security, when Men have understandings to make use of, and are not deprived the Use of them by false Frights and false Pretences.

Such, methinks, should now be the Considerations of all true Lovers of their King and their Country. They have been long in a Storm of Faction which is very Perilous. They have been under perpetual Arms by idle Reports, and seditious Calumnies, raised up to keep Mens Passions in continual Fluctuation between real and imaginary Dangers, that by the latter they may run into the former. The Pilot with great Pity, observed their Infatuation in various Forms of it; but would not ruin them ever, by altering his Conduct for a Moment. He would a safe and successful Course, amidst Reproach and Honour, and thought of taking no other Revenge of Faction, than by contributing to their Happiness against their Wills, and proving they were in the wrong, by convincing them at last that he himself was in the Right.

The last thing that Faction, as well as Guilt does, is to throw itself in an Error. As it has nothing to support but false Credit, when that's gone, nothing remains but Punishment, and they will rather err on still, than stand out in it, than make such Submission. There is some Reason for this, when Men have to do with unliving Tempers; but not when with those on which their Injury nor Ingratitude, separately nor jointly, make Impression.

To great a Soul as this, participates of the most lovely Tributes of Divinity, Long-suffering and Forbearance: It is that most honourable Person, who in the midst of the vilest and falsest Slanders, amidst a Tempest of Rage and Scurrility upon the BEST OF KINGS and wisest Ministry, was heard to say, *I matter it not myself, I could, on my own Account, make Sport with it; but if my Royal Master be abus'd, not only I, but all good Britons, must resent it.* Such an Instance of heroic Virtue, in so degenerate an Age, must needs attract the Attention and Applause of the most Invidious and malignant; regardless of himself, he bears the Buffet of Faction, as a Rock in a Tempestuous Sea, amidst the beatings of the Surge; but so jealous of the Honour of his Master, that he takes the Alarm at every Attempt in Diminution of it. Calumny may be as potent as it will with his Merit and his Fame, with himself and those that are nearest and dearest to him: He knows its Vanity and Impotence, and despises it; but when it lolls out its venom'd Tongue against the Sacred Majesty of our Sovereign and Royal Family, the Blessings and Delight of Mankind, he fires with a noble and laudable Indignation, and thinks Justice then should not hold the Sword in vain. This is his generous and just Principle; with respect to Defamation and Slander. In this there is

nothing of self, but a sincere and necessary Regard to the Good of the Publick. A Lesson this, not to be learned in any School but his, a perfect Master of Knowledge moral and political. It is worth repeating, *I matter it not for myself, I could, on my own Account, make Sport with it; but if my Royal Master be abus'd, not only I, but all good Britons, must resent it.* Such a noble Thought, arising from a Consciousness of his own good Intentions and Services, and a just Concern of his Master's Honour and Interest; such a Thought, I say, proceeding from the Heart, as appear'd from the Suddenness and Frankness of the Expression, is equally worthy of the illustrious Servant that said it, and the Royal Master he serv'd. Nor was this a Saying intended only as a Declaration of his own Sentiments, but as a Rule to those who might think themselves indispensably oblig'd to animadvert on Offences of this Kind, and gives one as good Light into the Purity and Brightness of that Mind, as if it was transparent. Happy the People that have such a King for their Sovereign: Happy the Sovereign that has such a Minister for his Servant: And happy both King and People in so good an Administration. The Man whose Mind is strong enough to encounter with, and triumph over Envy, Slander, unjust Reproach, and to be always doing Good for Evil, is only fit to cope with the Difficulties and Disasters incident to great and active Life. Such a one no Chances nor Changes can astonish or surprize; prepar'd by his Wisdom for the worst of Fortune, and by his Moderation for the best, ever present to itself, and to every Person and Thing it has to do with; never ruffled by Passion, nor perplexed by Opposition; having but one Point of View, his Master's and the publick Interest conjunctive: This he resolutely and happily pursues, and enjoys his Soul in Peace, while the Canker Spleen is eating into the inmost Recesses of the Hearts of his Enemies; and their impotent Malice would give him Pleasure, rather than Pain, did not his Humanity excite him to commiserate those who have so long been so industrious to fill up the Measure of their own Misery.

If the Person who is generally said to have been at the Head of the *Craftsmen*, has any lucid Intervals in his Frenzies, political and gallant, what a Store of comfortable Reflections has he treasur'd up to accompany him in his Wandrings!

He is born to Fortune and Dignity, with Genius and Education. The two former he lost by Treason, the two latter by Faction and Debauchery. Rais'd by the vilest Means to the highest Honours, and fallen into the lowest State of Contempt and Abhorrence. Restor'd to his Country, which he had forfeited, by the Clemency of his Prince; he forfeits it again by the abuse of that Clemency. He ruin'd himself the first Time by his Pride and Vain-glory, the second by Sedition and Petulance. Could a Mind always full of such combustible Matter be ever fit for cool Counsels, and the solid Reasonings of State? Was it not always in as much Danger of blowing up as a Powder-Mill near a Smith's Forge would be, and was not the Fable of Phaeton invented to warn the World never to let the Reins of Government fall into such Madmen's Hands?

WERE we to enter upon other Characters of his broken Confederacy, should we find that of the finish'd Statesman in ever a one of them? On the contrary, should we not find Rashness in some, Perplexity in others, in some want of Sense and Judgment, in others want of Experience and Application, in all want of Integrity, yet pretending all to every Quality necessary in the Composition of a perfect Minister, without possessing one of them, and denying any one to that truly great Man who possesses them all.

THE Drift and Success of such bold Enterprisers will, doubtless, deter others from the like daring Dangers, and impotent Attempts, for the future, and make them incline to content themselves with the Share of Capacity and Impotence which is fallen to their Lot, without vain Endeavours to force Nature and Fortune, and aspire to Eminencies which only turn such giddy Heads, so that they really see nothing when they think they see all Things. They have seen the Rewards that may be expected for such Labours; Vexation and Trouble while they are labouring, and Disgrace and Infamy when they have done. To lay no Stress on the Stings of Conscience, which are not felt by Men lost

to all Sense of Duty to God, their King, their Country, and their Neighbour; what a Rack must a Mind that was once generous be upon while he is uttering Things which he knows to be false, as sacred Truths, and cruelly imposing on the Weakness and Credulity of the unthinking, unconstant Vulgar, great and small! The Cruelty of imposing on Fools in Lace, and Fools in Leather, being equally the same, they can neither of them help themselves, and to hold out a Hand to them purely to let them fall, is a Piece of Barbarity never yet known but among Barbarians and Craftsmen.

YOUR'S,

ET CETERA.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday came in a Mail from Holland.

Letters of the 5th Instant, O. S. from Leghorn, say, that their last Advices from the Isle of Corfica do all agree there has been a very sharp Action near Bastia, between the Genoese and the Malecontents, but they differ as to the Success of it: For some Letters say, that the Malecontents repuls'd the Genoese with Loss, and that after the Action, they made themselves Masters of the Capuchins Mountain, that looks over the City of Bastia; and others, on the contrary, say, that the Genoese had intirely drove them from the Neighbourhood of that Place. — At Paris they have Advices, both from Genoa and Corfica, which are equally contradictory. From the former they have Letters, that the Regency having sent considerable Succours to Bastia, the Commandant made a vigorous Salley, in which, after having hemm'd them in between two Fires, he so intirely defeated them, that their commanding Officer was taken Prisoner in the Action, and hang'd upon the Spot, and the Baron de Neuhooff himself had much ado to escape, with the Remainder of his Troops, to the Mountains. On the other hand, their Letters directly from the Isle of Corfica say, that the Malecontents continue to make a great Progress in that Country, and have taken a considerable Post which covers the City of Bastia.

Mean time Letters of the same Date, directly from Genoa, say, 'tis given out there, that the Commandant of Bastia having sent out most of his Troops to make a Salley, they attack'd the Rebels with so much Success, that, after some Resistance, they oblig'd them to abandon the Posts which they had Possession of near that Place, and to retire, with Precipitation, to the Mountains. They add, that of six Prisoners whom they took, they hang'd up five, and that the sixth, who was a Capuchin, was carry'd to Bastia.

They add from Genoa, that Theodore has block'd up all the Genoese Places in Corfica, for the sake of getting in the Harvest with less Disturbance.

A Courier arrived at Vienna from the Emperor's Minister at the Ottoman Porte, has, 'tis said, brought the Confirmation of the War declared by the Porte against Russia, with this Addition, that the Turks had concluded a Peace with Persia.

Letters of the above-mentioned Date also from Petersburg say, they had Advice that the Count de Munich was to march speedily with Part of his Army towards Baccifary, the Capital of Crim Tartary, an open Town; and that as soon as he was joined by the rest of his Troops, he would besiege Kerei and Cassa.

According to Letters from Paris, the Spaniards, both Foot and Horse, have evacuated the Ecclesiastical State, and are returned to Naples with the Chiefs of the Rioters at Velletri, whose Arms have been sent to Gaeta; and the Differences betwixt the Pope and the two Kings are so near an Accommodation, that a Plan for that Purpose has been sent to the King of Spain for his Approbation.

They add from Paris, that about a Week ago the Ambassadors of England and Holland went to Meuden, and presented each to King Stanislaus their Credentials, whereby his Britannick Majesty and the States General acknowledge him for King of Poland and Great Duke of Lithuania, according to the Preliminaries.

Yesterday



Yesterday se'nnight died, at the Mayoralty House of Dublin, the Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Gratton, Lord Mayor of that City.

The same Day Mr. Foster, Mr. Diney, Mr. Whittingham, and Mr. Read, Masters of Arts, were chosen Fellows of Trinity College in Dublin. In the Evening they went to Tallaugh, and took the Oaths before his Grace the Bishop of Dublin, one of the Visitors of the University; and there were Bonfires and Illuminations at many Places in College-Green, and the Streets adjacent, on account of their Election. The five other Candidates were, Messieurs Mead, Gibson, Mac-Donnell, Knight, and Pullen, Bachelors of Arts, but did not attend the Courses after the first Day, tho' 'twas generally allowed that all the other Candidates answer'd exceedingly well. The Earls of Orrery and Shelburn, the Lord Viscount Mountcashel, the Lord Tullamore, and several other Persons of Distinction, attended every Day during the whole Examination.

Last Friday se'nnight Lieutenant General Pearce reviewed his Majesty's Regiment of Horse, at Kilkenny, commanded by the Lord Cathcart, and a Regiment of Foot commanded by Col. Ponsonby; after which the General and the Officers din'd together, and drank Healths to their Majesties and the Royal Family, Prosperity to Ireland, &c.

'Tis said, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Thomond hath found a Patent from K. Charles I. constituting one of his Ancestors Marquis of Bining in England.

Last Thursday se'nnight John Porteous, late Captain-Lieutenant of the City Guard of Edinburgh, was indicted, and next Monday is to be try'd, at the Suit of his Majesty's Advocate, for the Murder and Slaughter, Maiming and Wounding (on the 14th of April last) of the several Persons formerly mention'd, at the Execution of Andrew Wilson.

Next Day John and Elizabeth Betts were sentenc'd, by the Lords of Justiciary at Edinburg, to be banish'd out of the Realm after the first of August next, and never to return, on Pain of being transported to America.

Thursday Morning last the Duke and Dutchess of Montague arriv'd at Bristol from the Bath, in one of the Wherries. A Coach and Six waited in Castle-street to receive their Graces, and conduct them to the Hot-Well.

Yesterday se'nnight a fine Picture of Timothy Balderstone, Esq; Captain of the Hon. the Artillery Company of Norwich, was put up in the Guild Hall, and next Day the said Gentleman was sworn Mayor of that City for the Year ensuing, in the room of Thomas Vere, Esq; one of their Representatives. The Procession of the Day was very Grand, and the Entertainment at the Hall the same: The Hon. the Artillery Company were under Arms, and the great Guns were fired as usual.

The same Day Lord Lynn got a Fall from his Horse in Rainham Park, as he was riding after a Deer, by the breaking of one of his Stirrups, and was bruised very much; but the Park-Keeper being at hand he got his Lordship up as fast as possible, and he is now finely recovered.

Last Sunday se'nnight one William Warren, a Shepherd at Snesham, was killed by a Bull belonging to Mr. Suleman, as he was going to look after his Sheep.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Grantham, Lord Chamberlain to her Majesty, set out from his House in Albemarle-street for the Spaw, at Scarborough, in order to make use of the Waters there.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Scarfale lies very ill of the Gout, at his House in Duke-street, Westminster. We hear, that Capt. Ingram will be chosen Member of Parliament for the Borough of Horsham, in the room of his Brother the Lord Viscount Irwin.

A few Days since, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Groone, M. A. was inducted into the Rectory of St. Margaret's and All Saints, in the County of Norfolk, and Diocese of Norwich.

To-morrow Elizabeth Thomas, who, about three Terms since, was found guilty of keeping a disorderly House in Denmark-Court in the Strand, is to be brought up in order to receive Judgment in the Court of King's-Bench for the said Offence.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Reeves continues indisposed at his Seat at Windsor, which prevents his Lordship's Attendance in the Court of Common-Pleas.

Yesterday the Matter in Dispute between the Lord Mayor and Commonalty of the City of London, claiming a Duty or Toll for Metage pursuant to their Charter, from Persons bringing Corn in Barges from the Western Parts into the River Thames, and landing the same for Sale below Essex Stairs, was learnedly argued

by Counsel on both Sides before the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, which lasted several Hours, and the Court ordered the further Hearing to be on Monday next.

In the Hyp-Doctor, this Day publish'd, is the diverting Account of the Watch given to an eminent Person, concluded, and a faithful Report of a Literary Correspondence between Matt. Mouldy, a wealthy Cheesemonger of Chester, and Mr. D'Anvers, on the Question, Who has the best and most Maggots for the Interest of Britain?

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149 1-8th. India 177 1-4th. South Sea 99, 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 3-4ths. New ditto, 112 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 104 5-8ths. Books shut. Emperor's Loan 117 3-4ths. Royal-Assurance 110. London-Assurance 14 3-8ths to 1-half. York Buildings 2. African 14 1-half. India Bonds 61. 15s. to 16s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 51. 8s. to 9s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 61. 3s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 71. 7s. 6d. Prem. Salt Tallies 4 to 6 1-4th Prem. English Copper 21. 3s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 to 1 1/4th per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 115.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for building a Bridge across the River Thames from the New Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, do hereby give Notice, that they have, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, appointed the Payments of the Contributors to the said Lottery to be made into the Bank of England, in the Proportions, and at the Times following, viz. Twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of subscribing, for which Purpose Books will be opened the 30th of this Instant June, and continue so to the 2d of August following, unless the Subscription be completed before that Time; Forty Shillings more to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 10th of September next, and the remaining Forty Shillings on or before the 1st of November following.

To be Sold by Auction,

TO-Morrow the 30th of June, and Thursday the 1st of July next, the entire Household Goods of Isaac Lemving Rebow, Esq; deceased, at Head Gate, in Colchester: Consisting of several Sorts of Standing Beds, Bedding, Window Curtains, Chairs, Pier-Glasses, and Chimney-Glasses, &c.

The Goods to be view'd on Saturday the 26th, Monday the 28th, Tuesday the 29th, and Wednesday the 30th of June, till 11 o'Clock, at which Time the Sale will begin.

Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale, or at William Richardson's at the Star in the East, on Tower-hill, London. N. B. The House, with a large Garden wall'd round, and well planted, is to be Let.

This Day is Published,

PART II. (Price 6d.)

THE QUERIST. Containing several QUERIES proposed to the Consideration of the Publick. Now first Re-printed from the Irish Edition, lately published in Dublin. Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick Lane. Where may be had,

THE QUERIST. Part I. [Price 6d.] N. B. In the Preface to the English Edition of this Part, an Account is given of this Performance to the following Effect, viz.

"This little Piece contains a Multitude of useful Hints, deliver'd in the concise and most intelligible Manner, by way of Query, which may be improved to the Prosperity and Happiness of the one Kingdom, without hurting, in any manner, the Interests of the other; and that by such Means and Methods, as are intirely in its own Power, and want nothing but Industry and Application, to effectuate;" and a little further, "pointing out Methods to be pursued by the Irish, that, instead of creating Jealousies in the English, will mutually endear each to the other, and knit both together by the firmest Ties of Interest, which alone can create and cultivate that good Understanding so necessary to the Welfare of both."

This Day is Published,

(With the Addition of a THIRD VOLUME)

The Sixth Edition corrected of,

THE INDEPENDENT WHIG: Or, a Defence of Primitive Christianity, and of our Ecclesiastical Establishment, against the Exorbitant Claims and Encroachments of Fanatical and Dissaffected Clergymen. Printed for J. PEREGRINE, and sold by J. OSBORNE at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-Row.

N. B. The Third Volume may be had separately, to complete the Sets of those who are possessed of the Two former Volumes.

This Term will be publish'd,

(In Two Volumes in Folio)

With the Author's Effigies engrav'd by Mr. VENTURA

HISTORIA PLACITORUM CORONÆ; or, the History of the Pleas of the Crown.

By Sir MATTHEW HALE, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench.

Now first printed from his Lordship's Original Manuscript, and the several References to the Records examin'd and compared with the Originals in the Tower and elsewhere, on large Notes.

By S. LLOM EMLYN of Lincoln's Inn, Esq; Vide Vore of the House of Commons, March Nov. 29, 1680.

Ordered, That the Executors of Sir Matthew Hale, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, be desired to print his Manuscripts relating to the Crown Law, and a Committee is appointed to take Care of the true Press thereof.

Printed for F. Gyles, over-against Gray's-Inn in Hall T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the two Towers in Fleet-street, and C. Davis in Pater-noster-Row. N. B. There is a small Number printed, on large Paper, the Curious.

Lately publish'd, proper to be bound up with the above Work, Price 5s.

Elreta seu Commentarius Juris Anglicani Partim a M. St. Cottoniano; partim ex Antiquis Rotulis, et veterum Historiarum quam Legum Angliæ Scripturibus Emendatus, et in Integrum Restitutus. Antiqua Coronæ Continens.

The GREAT RESTORATIVE

WHICH speedily and infallibly cures all HYSTERICK DISEASES, whether chondrick Melancholy in Men, or Vapours in Women, ever circumstanc'd, or to what Degree soever advanced, ever to long standing, so as never to return again; by a simple compound Medicament, chymically prepar'd of the Anti-Hystericks in the whole Art of Chymistry.

This Medicine having cured Thousands of Men and Women of Melancholy and Vapours, may be depended on for a Cure; it strikes immediately at the first Cause of this Disorder, and entirely destroys it Root and Branch, reducing vitiated Ferment in the Stomach, which is generally the chief Cause, and thereby cures Indigestion, purges Blood and Spirits, strengthens the Brain and Nerves of the whole Frame, stops Vomiting, clears the Head from fustid Thoughts, removes Fears, Sadness, disturb'd Twitchings of the Arms or Legs, cures Palpitation, orbling of the Heart, and indeed all other the many and Symptoms that attend this grievous Distemper; in away the Cause, and the Effect will cease.

It is sold for 4s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's Gate, the Poultry and no where else. Where it has been sold 20 Years, with the greatest Success and Benefit to the Patient notwithstanding the many Counterfeits since its first publication.

The Incomparable POWDER for Cleaning the TEETH,

Has withstood, by its most excellent and known Virtue Attempts of many repeated Counterfeits; some imitate it by the Name of Powder, others under several other Names therefore pray take Notice, that the only true and original Powder, is sold no where else, but as follows: It is sent for in large Quantities to the Piazza beyond the Sea, to whom good Allowance is given, as effectual in the East or West Indies as at London.

WHICH has given so great Satisfaction most of the Nobility and Gentry in England, for many Years that it hath been published, and vast Quantities have still continue to be sold.

It is sold only at Mrs. King's Toyshop, the Blue-coat against the Cross-Key Tavern in Cornhill, and at Mr. Ham's Toyshop, the Seven Stars under St. Dunstons Church in Fleet-street, and no where else in London; but in the County at Mr. Rogers's a Linen-Draper in Warwick, at 1s. each.

At once using it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, so black or yellow, and effectually preserves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them sound to exceeding old age; wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents the Desquiction, kills Worms at the Roots of the Teeth, and hinders the Tooth-ach. It admirably softens loose Teeth, a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleasant and grateful Taste in Virtue far exceeds any Thing ever yet found out for Purpose.

All the Nobility, Gentry, &c. who send to Mrs. King for the Powder for Teeth, are desired to give strict Order to mistake the Shop, (MARKHAM at length is the Seven Stars) because most of the Toyemen in her Neighbourhood send Multitudes to her Shop for it, have tramped to her and sell their Stuff in Imitation of our famous proved Powder, in Prejudice to the Publick, &c.

The LIP-SALVE. Which is so much esteemed, and of so many Years experience, and whose Virtues vastly exceed any Counterfeit sold at the same Place at 1s. each Box.

For in two or three Hours time it heals them, tho' rough or chapt; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes it delicately soft and smooth, giving them a becoming Colour; the Fragancy of its Odour also renders the Breath sweet, and it may be eaten for its Safety.

N. B. Mrs. King is lately removed from the Blue-coat against the Royal-Exchange, to the Blue-coat-Bay against Cross-Key Tavern in Cornhill.